

Section 2047, Pub. L. 88-582, § 8, Sept. 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 923, authorized Secretary to enter into agreements with Federal and State agencies.

Section 2048, Pub. L. 88-582, § 9, Sept. 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 924; Pub. L. 93-518, § 13, Dec. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1656, related to penalties, covering in: subsec. (a), criminal penalties for violation of chapter, preparation of an annual report, and inclusion of enforcement activities; subsec. (b), civil penalties for violation of chapter or regulations, separate violations, assessment procedures, notice and hearing, agency and judicial review, substantial evidence, actions for recovery of assessments, finality of orders, and payment of collections into the Treasury; and subsec. (c), criminal penalties for section 2045(f) violations, including regulations, respecting failure to obtain, suspension, or revocation of certificates of registration.

Section 2049, Pub. L. 88-582, § 10, Sept. 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 924, provided for applicability of Administrative Procedure Act.

Section 2050, Pub. L. 88-582, § 11, Sept. 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 924, provided for judicial review of agency determinations and finality of judgment.

Section 2050a, Pub. L. 88-582, § 12, as added Pub. L. 93-518, § 14(a), Dec. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1657, provided, for civil relief, covering in: subsec. (a), Federal court jurisdiction; subsec. (b), representation of complainant, damages, and appeals; subsec. (c), injunctions; and subsec. (d), Solicitor of Labor representation of Secretary, and direction and control of Attorney General.

Section 2050b, Pub. L. 88-582, § 13, as added Pub. L. 93-518, § 14(a), Dec. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1658, provided for discrimination prohibition, limitations, investigations, appropriate civil relief, and back pay or damages.

Section 2050c, Pub. L. 88-582, § 14, as added Pub. L. 93-518, § 14(a), Dec. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1658, related to recordkeeping.

Section 2051, Pub. L. 88-582, § 15, formerly § 12, Sept. 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 924, renumbered Pub. L. 93-518, § 14(a), Dec. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1657, required compliance with State laws and regulations.

Section 2052, Pub. L. 88-582, § 16, formerly § 13, Sept. 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 924, renumbered Pub. L. 93-518, § 14(a), Dec. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1657, provided for separability of provisions.

Section 2053, Pub. L. 88-582, § 17, formerly § 14, Sept. 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 924, renumbered and amended Pub. L. 93-518, §§ 14(a), 16, Dec. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1657, 1659, authorized issuance of rules and regulations.

Section 2054, Pub. L. 88-582, § 18, as added Pub. L. 93-518, § 15, Dec. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1658, related to waiver of rights.

Section 2055, Pub. L. 88-582, § 19, as added Pub. L. 93-518, § 15, Dec. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1659, provided for authorization of appropriations.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective 90 days from Jan. 14, 1983, see section 524 of Pub. L. 97-470, set out as an Effective Date note under section 1801 of Title 29, Labor.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 97-470, title V, § 523, Jan. 14, 1983, 96 Stat. 2600, repealed Pub. L. 88-582, § 15, Sept. 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 924, which had prescribed Jan. 1, 1965, as the effective date for this chapter.

#### SHORT TITLE OF 1974 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 93-518, § 1(a), Dec. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1652, which had enacted sections 2050a to 2050c, 2054, and 2055 and amended sections 2041 to 2046, 2048, and 2053 of this title, had provided for citation of such amendments as the "Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act Amendments of 1974".

#### SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 97-470, title V, § 523, Jan. 14, 1983, 96 Stat. 2600, repealed Pub. L. 88-582, § 1, Sept. 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 924, which had provided for citation of this chapter as the "Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963".

## CHAPTER 53—COTTON RESEARCH AND PROMOTION

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### § 2101. Congressional declaration of policy

Cotton is the basic natural fiber of the Nation. It is produced by many individual cottongrowers throughout the various cotton-producing States of the Nation and also outside the United States. Cotton moves in the channels of interstate and foreign commerce and such cotton which does not move in such channels directly burdens or affects interstate commerce in cotton and cotton products. The efficient production of cotton and the maintenance and expansion of existing markets and the development of new or improved markets and uses is vital to the welfare of cottongrowers and those concerned with marketing, using, and processing cotton as well as the general economy of the Nation. The great inroads on the market and uses for cotton which have been made by manmade fibers have been largely the result of extensive research and promotion which have not been effectively matched by cotton research and promotion. The production and marketing of cotton by numerous individual farmers have prevented the development and carrying out of adequate and coordinated programs of research and promotion necessary to the maintenance and improvement of the competitive position of, and markets for, cotton. Without an effective and coordinated method for assuring cooperative and collective action in providing for, and financing such programs, individual cotton farmers are unable adequately to provide or obtain the research and promotion necessary to maintain and improve markets for cotton.

It has long been found to be in the public interest to have, or endeavor to have, a reasonable balance between the supply of and demand for cotton grown in this country. To serve this public interest the Congress has provided for the